

ABSTRACT

5 A method for treating a virus-containing sample,
characterized by treatment of a virus-containing sample
with a treatment solution containing (1) an anionic
surfactant and (2) an amphoteric surfactant, nonionic
surfactant or protein denaturant; a virus assay method
using said treating method; a method for treating a
10 virus-containing sample, characterized by treatment of a
virus-containing sample with a treatment solution
containing (1) a chaotropic ion and (2) an acidifying
agent; a virus assay method using said treating method; a
virus assay method, characterized in that a virus antigen
and a virus antibody are measured based on their binding
15 to their probe in the presence of a surfactant with an
alkyl group of 10 or more carbon atoms and a secondary,
tertiary or quaternary amine, or a nonionic surfactant,
or of both of them; and a monoclonal antibody and a
hybridoma producing the same for carrying out said
20 method.